

The Quincy Union.

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—BY—
W. W. KELLOGG.

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ROUND VALLEY,
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

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Dealer in all kinds of

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ROUND VALLEY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

CHECKS DRAWN ON MARYSVILLE.
Round Valley, May 11th, 1893. 22-17

Quincy Union.

"Independent in all Things...Neutral in Nothing."

VOL. 4. QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1893. NO. 24.

Business Advertisements.

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—Dealer in all kinds of—

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS,

FURNISHING GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS, CARPETING,

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HATS & CAPS,

Provisions, Groceries, Liquors,
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HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE,
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QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Quincy and vicinity that he is now receiving a large stock of goods of all kinds which he offers for sale at the LOWEST PRICES for cash.

Parties who wish to purchase goods for cash, can buy their supplies at me CHEAPER than they can send to the lower county and get them.

Call and examine my stock of goods and the prices, and satisfy yourselves of the fact.
Quincy, June 15th, 1893. C. T. KAULBACK. 34-1d

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DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,
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A good supply of Meat of all kinds can always be found at our Market near the Store. 28-17

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WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF PAUL and Winter Goods, embracing the latest

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to which we invite the attention of the Public in general. 72-2-17

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THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED of Mr. Akerman his well known and long established Brewery in this place, respectfully informs the people of Plumas and the adjoining counties that they will keep on hand a constant supply of

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Of the best quality. For sale by the Keg or Bottle.

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Quincy, Feb. 27, 1892.

QUINCY

MEAT MARKET,

Main street, opposite the Court House.

The Quincy Union.

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1893.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

TWO PAPERS A YEAR FOR FIVE DOLLARS!!

WE propose after this date, until further notice is given, to furnish each subscriber, who pays Five Dollars cash in advance, for the QUINCY UNION, with a copy, for One Year, of THE AMERICAN STATESMAN AND HOME JOURNAL, a newspaper published in New York city.

It is a Family Journal, National in Politics, Independent in Religion, and full of News,--Agriculture, Horticulture, Polite Literature, Poetry, Humor, Wit and General Intelligence. It is a first-rate Home paper, published weekly, and is now in its 13th volume.

Remember, every subscriber, who pays us in advance for One Year's subscription to the UNION, will thereby receive, in addition, a copy of THE AMERICAN STATESMAN, for one year.

Quincy, March 3, 1893.

STRANGE BRIDAL STORY.—A strange story is told of two sisters at Berlin. About three years ago one of these young ladies was engaged to be married, but on the bridal morning became so ill that she could not possibly go to the church. The bridegroom was a desirable one, and he was a fish who, it seems, had not easily been hooked. There was, therefore, great danger in delay, so instead of postponing the marriage, the second sister, covering herself in a long veil, personated the first, and duly went through the ceremony. The moment it was over, she transferred the bridal dress and ornaments to her sister, who was thus considered to have all proper claim to this husband she had married by proxy. It is only recently that a discovery has been made of the real facts, and proceedings are about to be taken not only in the civil, but also in the criminal courts of Berlin.

THE PATH TO HAPPINESS.—Wm. Wirt's letter to his daughter on "the small sweet courtesies of life" contains a passage from which a deal of happiness might be learned: "The way to make yourself pleasing to others is to show them attention. The whole world is like the Miller of Mansfield, who cared for nobody—no, not he, because nobody cared for him." And the whole world would serve you so, if you gave them the same cause. Let every one, therefore, see that you care for them, by showing what Sterne so happily calls the small courtesies, in which there is no parade, whose voice is too still to tease, and which manifest themselves by tender and affectionate looks, and little acts of attention, giving others the preference in every little enjoyment of the table, in the field, walking, sitting or standing.

In a town in Connecticut resides a man who made a fortune in the milk business, by not giving full measures. As he grew rich, he thought he would change his occupation to something more respectable, and accordingly bought a gristmill. In conversation with his wife, he said he did not feel right about the cheating he had practiced in the milk business, and wished a way could be devised whereby he could repay in the grist mill what he had cheated in the other. At last, they settled on the following plan, which was to have the measures with which they took toll as much too large as the milk measures were too small.

GEN. SANTA ANNA lives at St. Thomas, in the West Indies. He is about 70 years old, and very well preserved. Some American naval officers recently attended a grand ball at his residence. He has seen a great deal of life and fought many hard battles. The severest cutting-up he ever received was by an American Taylor, at a place called Boena Vista, though one Sam Houston had previously treed him in Texas as Crockett was accustomed to tree a coon.

In Anne Arundel county, Md., after two recent falls of snow, myriads of little insects of the size of a very small flea were to be seen skipping about in all directions on the top of the snow, and if mashed they emitted a most offensive odor. Inquiry is made whether they have been observed at other and distant places. It is curious at least whence they come, and how the little things exist in the midst of the snow.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE HOLY LAND.—The improvements which are taking place in Judea are very great. For some distance around Jerusalem there are extensive plantations of young olive trees, and in and about the city the new buildings are both numerous and handsome. Every European nation seems anxious to have a footing in the Holy City.

MEX will always be apt to think the money market is tight if they are in the unfortunate habit of getting to themselves.

THE SONG OF ALL SONGS.

BY TONY PARROT.

As you've walked through the town, on a fine summer's day,

The subject I've got you have seen, I dare say,

Upon fences and railings, wherever you go,

You'll see the penny ballads sticking up in a row;

The title to read you may stand for awhile,

And some are so old they'll cause you to smile;

I noted them down as I read them along,

And I've put them together to make up my song.

There was "Abraham's Daughter" "Going out open a spree,"

"With 'Old Uncle Sam,' "In the Cottage by the Sea,"

"If your foot is pretty show it" "At Lanigan's Ball,"

And "Why did she leave him" "On the raging Canaw!"

There was "Bonnie Annie Laurie" with "A Jockey Hat and Feather" "—

"I don't think much of you," "We were boys and girls together,"

"Do they think of me at Home?" "I'll be free and easy still!"

"Give us back our old Commander," with "The sword of Bunker Hill!"

"When this Cruel War is over," "No Irish need Apply,"

"For everything is lovely and the goose hangs high,"

"The young Gal from New Jersey," "Oh, wilt thou be my bride?"

And "Oft in the Silly Night" "We'll all take a ride,"

"Let me kiss him for his mother," "He's a gay Young Gambolier,"

"I'm going to fight till I die" and "De Bully Lager Beer,"

"Haukey boy is Yankee Doodle," "When the cannon loudly roar,"

"We are coming, Father Abraham, six hundred thousand more,"

"In the days that I was hard up" with "My Mary Ann,"

"My Johney was a shoemaker," "Or any other man,"

"The Captain with his Whiskers" and "Annie of the Vale,"

Along with "Old Bob Ridley," "A riding on a rail,"

"Rock me to sleep, Mother," "Going round the Horn,"

"I'm not myself at all," "I'm a bachelor for born,"

"Mother, is the Battle over?" "What are the men about?"

"How are you Horace Greeley?" "Do's your Mother know you're out?"

"We won't go home till morning," with "The Bold Privateer,"

"Annie Li-le" and "Zouave Johnny" "Riding in a Railroad Car,"

"We are coming, Sister Mary," with the "Folk that put on airs,"

"We are marching along" with "The Four and Thirty Stars,"

"On the other side of Jordan" "Don't fly your Kite too high,"

"Jenny's coming o'er the Green," to "Root, Hog, or die!"

"Our Union's Starry Banner," "The Flag of Washington,"

Shall float victorious o'er the land, from Maine to Oregon!

(For the Q. & U. Union)

COUNT BUMMERDRUM.

BY EMIGRANT.

CHAPTER III.

Shows public opinions—how the Count was entertained, and what came of it. Remember J. P. B.—Emigrant, Jr.

In our last chapter, we gave the words of the Count's first great oration, delivered at the Flat, and it now becomes our duty to record its effects. The "dear people" were in ecstasies. It was everywhere hailed as a success—a triumph: in short, everybody said it was "bully,"—which is an encomium, the highest known to our language, and the highest they possibly could bestow. It was delivered the first evening but one after the Count's arrival in our midst, and, aside from its great literary merits, was calculated to create a great sensation. We had been told by editors and other learned men, that all Plumas county needed in this world, or the next, was capital and scientific mining, to make the mountains blossom as the rose, and to make us, at once, the wealthiest and happiest people on the face of the earth; and now the dear Count had come, and both wealth and science were ours! But great wealth usually brings its cares and anxieties, and ours was no exception. Grave fears were entertained that we might possibly lose our noble Count. It was asked, and with a good deal of reason, too, might he not become dissatisfied with the place, get homesick, in consequence of being a stranger, far removed from the endearments of home, change his mind, and use his royal scientific attainments and immense capital in another field. A few minutes after the close of the oration, this grave subject came up for consideration. Mr. Jousin proposed, as an antidote, a little game of draw-poker, twenty-five beans for a quarter of a dollar—as a cheap and harmless entertainment, and admirably calculated to drive dull care away. This, we all declared, was a very nice way of passing off time, and we applauded the author very much. Judge Brown, (not of Harper's Ferry, but of Sawpit, notoriety), thought the "Noble Order of

Friendly Brothers" a splendid field for the Count to explore, and remarked, that the noble institution, of which he had the honor to be the chief, would put the Count through and not charge him nary cent. This truly generous offer was received by the Count's friends with sorrow, largely mixed with anger, and a scathing, withering rebuke was, then and there, administered to the Judge. Bighead Windislow, being somewhat excited, shouted at the top of his voice, "Oyer & terminer! Oyer & terminer!" which was understood, by one conversant with Sawpit institutions, to be a proposition to assemble, en masse, at some saloon in the town, open a kind of whisky Court, fine every man who could catch, and with the proceeds, all get on a glorious spree. This proposition had some few very warm friends and might have prevailed, had not Stonewall Jackson interfered. The General did not approve, and instantly issued the very laconic, verbal order, "Bighead! you just close that big potato trap of your'n, or off comes the top of your head." Mr. Windislow evidently had no desire or curiosity to be the subject of such a surgical operation, and the cry of oyer & terminer was instantly hushed. Captain Eaglebird, in a gruff, husky voice, suggested a council dance, which received the almost unanimous approval of all present. An agent was immediately dispatched to the model of deportment to make the necessary arrangements for this grand and imposing ceremony. He found the model in an ill-humored mood, and was told, in terms very brief, to go to—a very warm place. Our agent expostulated, and the model finally referred him to his (the model's) first bower. The bower was also snappish, at first, but finally, catching a glimpse of something which might have been good thought better of it, and at last very reluctantly appointed a great gala day, and we were all made happy.

Now it is not my intention to say much concerning Sawpit institutions, only as they interest the Count, though I am quite positive they are more numerous, more grand, and possess more of historical interest, than the institutions of any other city in the world. The fact is, the writer has been but a short time from home, and Stonewall Jackson is his authority for everything he writes. The Sawpit Council Dance is an old rite or custom of great antiquity, but how old he could not say; and he did not believe anybody else could, either. The Indians assemble once a year and have a dance, just like a Sawpit dance, or it was not like a Sawpit dance, and my author would be blown, now, if he could tell exactly which. The Sawpittes borrowed their custom from the aborigines, or the aborigines borrowed theirs from the Sawpittes; he once knew how it was, but had since quite forgotten. These facts, and a great many others, of like interest, were elicited, for the special benefit of the Count, and were carefully interpreted to him by the Surveyor.

But the day came when the Sawpittes were to turn out and dance, in honor of the Count, though the latter fact was to be, and I think was, a profound secret, except to a very few. However, it mattered but little with the people, for if the model said come and dance, and the bower repeated, come and dance, then, as a matter of course, it had to be done. A dance is always a great occasion: little Sawpittes and large, old Sawpittes and young, all attired in their very best wardrobe, assemble in the Sawpit synagogue. To see them gathering in from far and near, always reminds one, pleasantly, of romantic stories, read in childhood's days, of pilgrims, journeying to the holy land. I always, however, award the preference to our Sawpit pilgrims: for it is really delightful to see them assembling, sometimes on foot, along the dusty roads, sometimes riding in ox-wagons, sometimes gliding along on snow-shoes, always merry, always chatty, and the picture of happiness. Here, a venerable patriarch, carrying a little one whose little legs are decidedly too short and puny for locomotion, or the merry dance, while the better half, and half a dozen little responsibilities, all glowing in smiles, bear him company; there, a bachelor, whose venerable head is silvered o'er with age, galivanting a little lady, a trifle more than half way to her teens, but, in her own estimation, twice as large, and twice the lady, Queen Victoria ever was, or will ever live to be. In short, it was a general outpouring of all the people, and I will venture to say that never, since the days of the immortal Washington, was mortal man so universally honored as was the Count.

When all are assembled at the synagogue, Mr. Dodge, our eminent city musician and grand model of deportment, is seen to parade at the door, with his hat in hand, and violin-box under his arm. He takes the violin out of the box with great dignity and precision,—just as a model of deportment would be expected to do—mounts a little stage, seats himself majestically, and commences tuning the violin. Amiable old bachelors, anxious to show what charming husbands they would make, would the fairest of earth's creatures only promote them to such dignity, wish to take the babes and nurse them while mamas do penance, and a general shuffling of feet and confusion everywhere prevails.

The Quincy Union.

All Letters relating to the business affairs of the paper should be addressed to the Publisher, TO SUBSCRIBERS.

No paper will be forwarded from this office unless an subscription is paid in advance. All private communications must be accompanied by the name of the contributor, and will be strictly enforced.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our friends are everywhere, who may at any time have knowledge of facts of local importance—accidents, accidents, mining news, doings of public meetings, improvements, curiosities, etc.—would confer a favor upon us and our readers generally by sending notices of the same to this office. Give us facts in any shape, and we will take care of them.

Now the Count had made great and extensive preparations for the occasion. He had been all day arranging his toilet and taking doses of his favorite penance, and the influence of the medicine had been such as to make him very happy, but quite nervous, and extremely weak in the knees. It so happened that just as the violin was undergoing the tuning process, the Count, arm in arm with two dear friends, was being ushered in at the door of the tabernacle. A few infants were adding a little sweet vocal, to the sweet instrumental music. A large dog, though himself an interloper, was at that very moment proceeding to administer a little chastisement to a smaller canine, and the smaller animal was calling lustily for pen and ink, evidently thinking his time had come, and was desirous of disposing, by last will and testament, of all his interest in the dance to some canine relative. The model shouted, "Take your places for the first cotillion," and the right bower repeated, "take your places for the first cotillion," and the noise and confusion severely affected the "sanguine-nervous" temperament of the Count, transforming him into what appeared to be a statue, erected to open-mouthed Astonishment. The attendants tried to advance, but the Count's pedestals positively refused to move. He had assumed an uncontrollable belligerent attitude, and with fierce, glaring eyes, stood gazing in a manner that alarmed his attendants, and look he would. At last, his greatest gift, that of speech, came to his relief, and the first word the Count was heard to utter, was, "bab!" and the second word, "bab!" and his last words, as his friends led him out of the door, were, "bab! bab!"

The dance goes on. All sorts of ill-assorted couples take their places: suddenly, the music strikes up, partners are honored by a sudden twitching of necks, and away the worshippers fly as if their very souls' salvation depended on keeping time to the music, about eight times double-quick. Midnight comes along, peeps in at the windows, only to behold the worshippers very warm, and the devotions going on with unabated vigor; nor is a moment lost, except to take a hasty repast, until daylight, when a Sawpit watchman comes along on his last beat, espies these devotees, and bids them all go home.

(To be continued.)

COURTING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—Katie Blake was the only daughter of Jacob Blake, the old Miser of West Brook. She was more than commonly pretty, and her frank, engaging manners enhanced her charms. At her father's death, she would be heiress to seventy-five thousand dollars; and, although men pretend not to be interested by pecuniary matters in affairs of love, yet it is to be supposed that this prospective wealth did not lessen the number of her adorers. Among those most ardent, and perhaps most sincere, was Wil Darmouth, a rattle-brained young carpenter, with a heart larger than his purse, and very little thought or care for consequences. Fortunately, old Jacob never suspected the partiality of his daughter for Wil; he would have put her on bread and water before he would have consented to the slightest degree of intimacy with Wil Darmouth. Jacob Blake was not in favor of marriage. Those who knew his circumstances were not surprised at this; for Mr. Blake was a Tartar, with temper enough for two Tartars.

A maiden sister of Mr. Blake resided in the family, whose principal business seemed to be to act as a sort of echo to her brother and his wife. Whatever they thought, she thought, too. She regarded it as a primary sin for Katie to associate with young men; and this doctrine was perseveringly drilled into her niece, who, though never dissenting had her own ideas on the subject.

One day, Mr. Blake and his wife went to Dedham to attend a fair, and Miss Peggy being sent to a friend's, Katie was left alone. Wil Darmouth in some way learned the condition of affairs, and early in the afternoon he came over to keep Katie company. As her parents were not expected home until the next day, and Peggy not till late in the evening, Wil felt perfectly secure in stopping while after supper; and he and Katie were having a jolly time popping corn in the old-fashioned frying pan, over the huge wood fire, when there was a sound of voices at the door.

"Good gracious!" cried Katie, turning white with alarm, "there is Aunt Peggy. Oh, Wil, what shall we do? She will tell me to death; and father will be furious. Get under the lounge, quick. O, Wil, do, for my sake."

Wil could not withstand the pleading in Katie's eyes, and deposited himself in the designated place. Katie put out the light, and during into an adjacent bedroom, in a moment was apparently sound asleep.

Peggy's voice was heard speaking softly in the entry: "Be careful, Mr. Pike! There's a loose board there. I don't want to disturb my niece. Softly, it may break." "Peggy, dear, where are you?" responded the questioning voice of Squire Pike, the widower of a year. "I can't tell which way you've gone."

"There, Daniel, be easy. Good heavens, Daniel Pike! Well, I never!" and a report burst on the air like uncocking a champagne.

(Continued on fourth page.)

RETAKE OF PRECEDING PAGE

The Quincy Union.

San Francisco Agency.
J. J. KNOWLTON & Co., L. P. FISHER, THOS. BOYCH, and WM. BLAKE are the only authorized agents for the Quincy in San Francisco.
Sacramento Agency.
R. E. PHIPPS is our duly authorized agent Sacramento.
QUINCY, PULMAS CO., CAL.
SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1866.

ALTURAS.

In our last issue, we gave an item in the local column, that La Porte had become a part of Plumas county, since that, the news has been confirmed. The bill creating Plumas county was amended, so as to include in this county the whole of Alturas Township, Sierra county, and a good portion of the pan-handle of Yuba county. Of course, Yuba county cares but little for that strip, as there is but little taxable property in it, but we expect the southern portion of Sierra will feel terribly bitter against all who have had any hand in changing the boundaries of this county, so as to take in an entire township from her domain.

It has become a matter of State notoriety, that the people of La Porte and vicinity have, for years, been working in vain to get a new county, called Alturas; but, in no single instance, have they accomplished more than to "keep" Alturas before the people; and, it would appear that finding all efforts towards securing a county organization vain, they have changed their tactics, and gone out of Sierra bodily; and we would simply state, in anticipation of a great amount of fault which will be found by our friends in the vicinity of Downville, that we have not yet forgotten how nicely Sierra county relieved Plumas of the rich and populous Sierra Valley. We think, now, that we are about even, and if she will cry "quits," we will let the matter of robbing neighboring counties go, and say no more about it.

The amount of taxable property in the portion taken from Sierra, was, last year, \$202,000, and this year, it is estimated that it will reach \$235,000. The amount collected in the same section last year, for poll, license, and foreign miner's taxes, was over \$5,000. The tax accruing this year on the property, in addition to the license, foreign miners' and poll-tax licenses, and exclusive of road poll-tax, will reach about the sum of \$8,000.

The number of votes added will not vary much from 500. How they stand, politically, we have no accurate information, but are informed that they are about equally divided.

This transaction has placed Mr. Goodwin in the very front ranks, as a sharp legislator, and his friends in this county appreciate his efforts to advance the interests of Plumas county.

This addition will entitle us to a Senator, and perhaps two Assemblymen, and is but an advance step toward the fruition of all our hopes, that Plumas will soon rank among the first of the mountain counties in wealth and population; in fact, all we now need, is a good communication with Sacramento Valley to place us where we are right along—in the position of a first-class county.

The county is now about out of debt, our tax has been reduced from last year 25 per cent., and, with the opportune advantage given us by our friends in the La Porte region, our county will take up her march toward prosperity with firm strides.

In conclusion, we welcome "Alturas" with warm hearts and open arms, and believe that she has now reached her long-sought-for harbor of "peace." Citizens of Alturas! we extend to you the "E" of friendship.

THE CONTEST DECIDED.

W. H. Knowlton, for S. J. Clark, vs. Jas. H. Yeates.

Judgment of the County Court affirmed by the Supreme Court.

We find in the Sacramento Union the following short, but very expressive report: SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, April 10, 1866.

Knowlton vs. Yeates. Judgment affirmed.

That settles the matter. How do some of our particular friends relish the decision?

Will they still persist that the County Judge, who decided the matter here, was corrupt?

Will they still declare that one of Mr. Yeates' attorneys was prostituting his talents for an unjust cause? Will they still hold that Yeates was elected by fraud? We wait for an echo to the staleanders which made the very old turn blue with the futile efforts of their impotent wrath.

Now, these gentlemen have gone worthy of their powder. Now, they can blaze away at that corrupt institution, the "Supreme Court." Now, they can call Sanderson, Curry, Shafter, Sawyer and Rhodes, pettifoggers and Jack lawyers; but, after all, they will not be forced to admit that "Uncle Jimmy" is sheriff of this county.

May he never have occasion to use any of his particular friends, who have cursed the law that gives an office to the majority, and the lawyers who insisted that "it was right."

The Marysville Appeal has been barking at the E. Flag for some time past.—Quincy Union.

We would like to know what the Copperhead Union has to do with a skirmish between Union papers.—Appeal.

A "skirmish," is it? We thought it was a regular Kilkenney fight. If the Appeal had not been worried in the "skirmish" it would not have found fault with our notice. Tenderfooted, isn't you?

The probability of a war between Prussia and Austria is reported to be increasing, and Germany is in a feverish condition.

A FEW FACTS.

Since writing the article headed "Alturas," a copy of the Mountain Messenger, of date April 7th, has come to hand, and, as we expected, that usually mild sheet is blind with rage at the success of our delegation, in securing "Alturas" as a part and parcel of Plumas, and it uses language used only when passion has got the complete mastery over reason. It lays before its readers the "latest outrage upon the rights of Sierra county," and is not very complimentary towards its own delegation; in fact, in plain English, calls them either "knaves or fools," and don't appear to care a continental copper which horn of the two they choose to take. And, so far as we are concerned, we don't care either; but there is an old adage that "those who live in glass houses should be careful how they throw stones." And we propose now, as the Messenger threatens to "take the law" on us, to point out that, though it may be our bull now that goes their ox, there was a time when their bull gored our ox, and we did not complain. We only bided our time, and we may also quote, as apropos of the "situation," the lines:—

"For time at last sets all things even—
And if we do but watch the hour,
There never yet was human power
Which could evade, if unforgiven,
The patient search and vigil long
Of him who treasures up a wrong."

The Messenger man will remember that for a number of years Sierra county looked with

"Eyes of love, and eyes of longing," on that certain territory, known as, and called Gold Lake and Sierra Valley. It was in Plumas, but it (especially Sierra Valley) was rich and prosperous. Hence, in the Legislature of 1863, the delegation of Sierra introduced a bill entitled an "Act to better define the boundaries of Sierra Co., &c.," (as it was printed in the Sacramento Union), and without the opposition of a single resident of Plumas county, Sierra county stole from us (in a legal manner) a strip of county which must now pay taxes in at least \$300,000. We had no help for it then, and so we bided our time. Now we are even. In precisely the same manner, we have taken from the county which then wronged us, our own back again, or, if not precisely the same, we have its equivalent, in the form of "Alturas;" and now the Messenger boils over with wrath—and gets to "bucking"—because we have simply "executed the villainy they taught us, and, perhaps, have bettered it in the execution,"—slightly.

We pity the man who rages when wrath is useless. We have conquered her on a point which touches her sensibility; we have no apologies to make until she first makes the amende in stealing Sierra Valley from us. When she does that, we will forgive her, and tell her that she is welcome to it. But we cannot allow her to accuse us of stealing,—that is a harsh word, and if our one Assemblyman has outwitted a county which is entitled to a Senator and two Assemblymen, that county does not deserve any commiseration at our hand; and it would have been far wiser in her to have kept her curses inside of her teeth, than to publish to the world the stupidity or knavery of her representatives.

But all joking aside, neighbor, we have done thee no wrong. Alturas township has been working for years to rid itself of what it calls the "Downville clique." It tried it, without success, for three sessions of the Legislature. But her citizens are fertile in invention, and she has finally triumphed over those who swore she never would get out of Sierra county. She is not a new county, but she has allied her fortunes with us, and the marriage is made with unanimity on both sides. We were willing, and Sierra could not say us nay.

Plumas lost, first, all of Sierra Valley and Gold Lake, to Sierra; then we lost the rich section of Honey Lake, which went to make up Lassen county, and to the latter no one objected, as they absolutely needed a new county. But still, their going out reduced our taxable property to a point in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000, and without an absolute justification of the means used. Yet we are on this proposition Jesuitical enough to believe the "The end justifies the means," for the citizens of Alturas are not, and have not, for years, been on good terms with the authority which centers at Downville. Now they are content, and we repeat that it would be wisdom in the defeated to follow suit.

SIERRA VALLEY.—The Downville Messenger has the subjoined intelligence from this locality:

We understand that the enterprising farmers of Sierra Valley have been busily engaged in putting in grain, many large patches being under cultivation. One Arns has over one hundred acres of grain. Some have been setting out fruit trees, and experimenting with different kinds of crops, and when these prove what can be done, others will profit by the thrift of their neighbors. There is, perhaps, as little or less enterprise among this farming community, generally, than in any we have ever yet seen. With every advantage of markets, soil, cheapness of labor, etc., many of the people seem to remain poor, either from choice or from indolence induced by a profound belief in the "good time coming," for which they seem decided to wait.

THE REASON.—The citizens of Gibsonville and Newark do not relish the passage of the Bill which annexed La Porte to this county, for the simple reason that they were left out in the cold. If the provisions of the bill had been such as to include them in the "change," they would have been better satisfied. They must do the best that they can under the circumstances. It would not have been fair on our part to have taken all of the territory of Sierra county.

APP.—Among the bills introduced in the Assembly on the last day of the session, was one, the provision of which was to change the name of Hon. Lewis Cunningham, of Yuba, to Lewis Sly Bacon.

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 8th, 1866.
DEAR SIR:—The Legislature has adjourned, the Senate has returned to their several constituencies, and the time has relieved of the per diem demands, and time will unfold the wisdom of the Acts which have been passed.

I have proposed to give pen and ink sketches of several of the members of each body, and at the risk of mistakes, will start in at this time, as I know a large number will never get there again, and I shall thus avoid the everlasting "question of privilege" with which those who find but little use to say in the reporters extra labor, and get their names in the Sacramento Union as having obtained themselves on the public with a revised version of their grievances.

The Senate started in with no small degree of reputation for business capacity and intellect, and, to a certain extent, has maintained its position; for, although it was nearly two hundred bills behind, the fault is attributable more to the delinquencies or laziness of some of the committees than to the Senate proper.

In reviewing the personnel of the Senate, I may appropriately commence with its presiding officer, LIEUT. GOV. T. N. MACHIN, who, though not in it, is of it, and "on it." He makes a very fair presiding officer, understands parliamentary law very well, and has given general satisfaction in that position.

A stranger would recognize him at once as a "sharp-shoot." His clear gray eyes gleam with fun, and he is recognized by all as an inveterate punster. As between him and Senator Belden of Nevada on that point, it is about a standoff.

In person, Machin is about six feet in height, weighs perhaps 190, and is politically the leader of a no very inconsiderable faction, who are working for his advancement. He worked very quietly, but effectively, for Low, as Senator, knowing that in case of success he would, as Downey did, fall heir to the honors of the gubernatorial office. But the best laid schemes "gang aft agley," and he returns to San Quentin to spend the leisure hours of Summer heat, until the next Convention shall make a new deal, politically. It may be that he will concentrate his energies to be his own successor; but he will find the southern portion or the State divided; for Chamberlain, the old war-horse of San Joaquin, smells the battle afar off, and charges furiously for the second position.

Coming down from the dais to its left, the first Senator is HON. A. C. SAN FRANCISCO, a keen, shrewd, sophisticated, jesuitical, special-pleader, whose face is an enigma, giving no hint to the feelings of his mind. If his eyes betray his thoughts, he has a peculiar habit of adjusting his "species" so as to hide their expression, and when he looks up again, the "lake is all untroubled." He stands deservedly high as a lawyer, but only second rate as a legislator.

Opposite and facing him, on the east side of the chamber, sits SHAW, a man whose brain-power shows him a plodder, and whose stomach proves him a "beef-eater;" acute in trifles, heavy in debate, with an endless desire for privileged questions, and an apparent feeling to have his course commended by those inconsiderate sheets, "Bulletin and Alta." Shaw may raise some "dollar to the dignity of President of a street railroad in San Francisco, but politically, he will never get much ahead of his present position.

Immediately in front of the President's chair, sits another spectacled gentleman, with a face wrinkled and worn, shrewd, cautious and sagacious, the advocate of National currency, who has few friends, but many enemies. This is SUMNER, Senator from Butte. He is a very dry, watery, rarely makes a mistake, and is feared by those who "desire" the attention of the Senate for a few moments, to explain this "little bill;" nevertheless, when the Senator from Butte desires to pass any bill affecting his locality, he rarely ever fails, for then he unbends, or, as Bill Carr calls it, "uncoils" himself. It was an amusing study to see his management of the bill amending the Act creating Plumas County. Perhaps no member of the Senate expected himself, knew that it took a good slice off of Yuba county, and a whole township off of Sierra, and added it to Plumas county; yet, from his features, no living man would have supposed that there was a "nigger in the fence."

To diverge from personelle.—I suppose no little aroma will be perceived of this last move of Alturas. It was an adroit and deep-laid plan, and the old fogies of Sierra county must feel smug after being so completely sold; and, en passant, I suspected something of that kind was in the wind when I saw John Conley shinning around; but to say nothing more on this subject at this time, as space will prevent, I only add that it will add vastly to the position of Plumas, pecuniarily and politically.

Truly, DOUBLEDAY BEE.

THE BOUNDARY LINE.—We are indebted to the County Clerk for a certified copy of the act changing the boundary lines of this county. It reads as follows:

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An Act to organize the County of Plumas out of a portion of the Territory of Butte County," approved March eighth, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-four," hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 1. Section two, of an act entitled "An Act to organize the County of Plumas out of a portion of the Territory of Butte County," approved March eighth, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-four," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. The said County of Plumas shall be bounded as follows: Commencing at the Buckeye House, on the line between Yuba and Butte, and running in a right line, crossing the Southern portion of Walker's Plains and Feather River, to the summit of the dividing ridge, dividing the waters of the West Branch and the main Feather River, thence following said divide to the summit of the main divide, separating the waters of the Sacramento and the main North Feather, thence following said divide to the line of Sierra County, dividing Shasta and Butte, thence along said dividing line between Shasta and Butte Counties to the Western boundary line of Lassen County, thence along said Northern boundary line of Sierra County, thence along said Northern boundary line of Sierra County to a point six miles from the Lexington House; thence south five miles, thence South-east five miles, thence North three miles, thence in a direct line to said Buckeye House.

Sec. 2. This Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

WHAT is the difference between music and gambling? In music you meet with "A sharp," but in gambling with a sharper.—EX.

Just the same difference as exists between Downville and La Porte—Alturas furnished the music, and Downville lost the game. She ought to have held a better hand; but she played it as a "sharp," and not a "sharper." We say nothing of the "plate" which exist in music as well as in legislation.

MEETING AT LA PORTE.—The following correspondence was forwarded to us for publication:

LA PORTE, April 6, 1866.
TO THE HON. JOHN D. GOODWIN.—The undersigned, residents of La Porte, deeply appreciating your successful efforts in their behalf on the question of a division of Sierra county, hereby respectfully tender to you a complimentary dinner to be given at such time as may suit your convenience.
Respt. Yours,
J. M. DAUGHTERS,
THOS. GORDON,
W. H. HILL,
ANDREW BRANDT,
and 412 others.

Mr. Goodwin replied as follows:
LA PORTE, PLUMAS CO., Apr. 7, 1866.
MR. JAMES M. DAUGHTERS AND OTHER CITIZENS OF LA PORTE:—Your very flattering note of the 6th inst. has, and I am pleased to accept the kind offer in it contained, and would respectfully designate the 8th inst. as most convenient.
Respectfully Yours,
Jno. D. Goodwin.

As may be expected from the foregoing, a general good time was had. Many fell under the influence of the "amenities," peculiar to such occasions. Wine and wit flowed spontaneously and continuously. Joy ruled the hour, and every man, woman and child in "La Porte," felt the exhilarating influence of their relief from the thrall of bondage to Sierra county.

The following resolutions were adopted:
At a meeting of the citizens of Alturas Township, held at La Porte, April 8th, 1866, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our thanks are hereby tendered to the Hon. JOHN D. GOODWIN, of Plumas, and the Butte County Delegation in the Legislature, for their successful efforts in carrying out our wishes for annexation to Plumas county.

Resolved, That we hail with delight the final consummation of our desires for a separation from Sierra county, and with feelings of pride assume our position as citizens of Plumas county, a county that we have every interest in common with, and to her advancement and prosperity pledge our utmost endeavors.

Resolved, That to the Sierra Delegation is due our sincere thanks for their expressive silence in the Senate and Assembly, and for their manliness in rising superior to popular clamor and permitting justice to be done to us.

Resolved, That to all who have, for the last twenty years, aided us in our constant efforts to dissolve our political connection with Sierra county, our thanks are sincerely tendered, and the freedom of "La Porte," the pride of Alturas is hereby given.

Resolved, That we heartily and cordially endorse the efforts of those of our citizens who continued immediately to the present change of county boundaries, that in all Alturas Township there is not one voice but is raised in favor of their acts in the premises.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished the Appeal, Express, Messenger Advocate, and Quincy Union, with a request for their publication.
B. W. BARKES, Pres't.
S. WHEELER,
JAS. M. DAUGHTERS, Sec'y.

THE FEELING AT LA PORTE.—The following communication, which we received from a citizen of La Porte, was not intended for publication, but it so forcibly and correctly expresses the feeling of the citizens of that place, that we give it as we received it. We hope the writer will pardon us for the liberty we take in publishing a private communication:

LA PORTE, PLUMAS CO.,
8th April, Midnight.

FRIEND KELLOGG.—Everything is lovely, and the goose hangs high! Not amidst bursting bombs, nor hurrying grape, but amidst the booming of cannon, and the blaze of bonfires, and the anthems of an emancipated people, and terribly demoralized by the "amenities" of the occasion, I sit down to write you, and enclose for publication the enclosed documents. Goodwin has had a perfect ovation.

Yours, hastily,

LET US PRAY.—The Pajaro Times ejaculates the following eloquent and appropriate prayer:

Father in Heaven, Giver of all Good, accept the prayers of Thy unworthy servants, that the California Legislature of 1866 adjourned April 23d, by "Constitutional limitation," we thank Thee that the State is not bankrupt; we thank Thee that thou hast driven from among us a set of devils, and destroyed a nest of stupidity; we thank Thee that we are still allowed to remain in the Union, and are still allowed to worship Thee as we deem best; we thank Thee that we are not involved in a foreign war, nor driven to desperation by taxes; we thank Thee, O Father, that the California Legislature of 1866, composed of the villainy and stupidity of the State, has adjourned by "Constitutional limitation." Amen.

ONE WORD TO THE LADIES.—We supposed that the ultima thule in the art had been reached months ago, when we saw, for the first time a Grover & Baker Machine in full action; but now, a lady friend, well posted in all matters pertaining thereto, informs us that an important part of the performance escaped our notice, and in proof thereof, exhibits to our astonished gaze her little boy's frock embroidered with tasteful and fanciful designs, which she informs us was all done stitching, embroidery, and all—on the same machine. This is certainly remarkable, but nevertheless true, and if all the purchasers of these celebrated machines are as enthusiastic as is our friend, the proprietors must be having one continual "hymn of praise" ascending in their behalf.—[New York Examiner.]

IN LUCK.—We have it from good authority that if a bill had been introduced into the Legislature, towards the last of the session, to change the location of the Capital from Sacramento to some other locality, it is more than probable the bill would have passed both Houses. Sympathy of the mountain delegations for Sacramento was all that prevented the removal of the Capital in '61 & '62.

WE suppose the law [Civil Rights Bill] will be contested in the Supreme Court but we cannot but believe that Court will pronounce it constitutional under the second clause of the Constitutional Amendment act abolishing slavery.—[Appeal.]

If the above does not contain a typographical error, it shows that the Appeal has been in favor of a law which it considered unconstitutional. Comment is unnecessary.

COMSTOCK, whose name has been immortalized by being connected with the richest silver mine in the United States, is prospecting for gold in Montana. Alva Gould, the locator of the famous Gould & Curry, is prospecting shingles in Washoe Valley for a livelihood.

THEIR MOKES.—The Radical papers, says the Clear Lake Times, are continually reminding the public that President Johnson promised the negroes of Nashville that he would be their Moses to lead them out of bondage. Well, supposing he did. The negroes are out of bondage, and the President didn't promise to pay their board and lodging. He did not intimate that he would furnish them with a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, and pay their traveling expenses out of the National treasury. He may have said that he would be their Moses, but that statement could not possibly be construed as pledging himself to become their Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego.

SWEET.—The atmosphere in Sacramento must be delicious. It is said that at the corner of nearly every street, men are at work pumping out the stagnant water from the cellars and low grounds of the city. The water is pumped into the streets, and the perfume that arises is "illegant." If Sacramento escapes plagues, pestilences, cholera, and other epidemics during the coming Summer, we shall be agreeably disappointed.

AMENDMENTS.—The late Legislature passed some 15 or 20 amendments to the Practice Act, (civil and criminal,) but it is impossible to tell what the amendments are, until the Statutes are published, which will not be until the 1st of July.

If parties wish copies of any bills, they are obliged to pay the Secretary of State for certified copies. The laws should have been published as soon as they were approved.

It is said that the same bill that took a slice from Sierra County, and gave it to Plumas, did the same for Yuba. Is that so?—[Express.]

Yes, sir, that is so! The territory you lose is of but little value to either county; but had it been, it would have been "all the same, John!" for your delegation knew nothing about it, and made no inquiries. Sierra county did not furnish all of the sharp legislators; neither did Yuba.

The New York Herald calls attention to the cautious manner in which the President in his proclamation refers to West Virginia, nowhere calling it a State, and asks: Does the President doubt the constitutionality of the Act creating the State of West Virginia? If he does, the whole matter will have to come before the Supreme Court for its decision.

The Quincy Union, of Saturday, March 24th, was over a week reaching us.—[Butte Record.]

That's nothing, when you once get used to it. During the past Winter, some of our California exchanges were over three weeks in making the trip to this place.

JUBILANT.—The people of La Porte were joyous the other day over their annexation to Plumas County. They had a procession, music by the glee club, and speechifying by Judge Sexton, J. D. Goodwin and Creed Raymond, Esq.—[Express.]

The La-Porters' song is, "We may be happy yet."

POORLY.—The Messenger says that the "Alturas" raid "challenges admiration for the sublimity of its conception, and arouses awe at its conception and audacity," and yet goes to kicking it vigorously. Keep quiet, man, and you will live just as long.

WHAT NEXT?—As legislation for the benefit of white citizens is out of date, we wonder what will be the next move of the Radicals for the benefit of negroes and Chinamen. Push on the "car of progress;" yes, verily, push it on, quickly.

Kirkpatrick's raid is out of date.—The latest one which has created any stir, is Goodwin's raid in Sierra.

A QUESTION.—Does the passage of the Civil Rights Bill exempt Chinamen from the payment of the foreign miner's tax?

IN EFFIGY.—Meridith, one of the Sierra Assemblymen, was hung in effigy at Howland Flat, on Thursday last. Cause—Alturas.

PASSED.—The Civil Rights bill has been passed by the Senate and House of Representatives over the President's veto.

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE IS A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS.

New Advertisement
Special Notice.

THE GREAT BLOOD MEDICINES.—Let every man, woman and child in our country learn, that Le Doyen's Family Medicines are the best in use. Fee advertisement on fourth page. 17-ly.

Notice.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Eureka Mining Company held at the Eureka Mills, Plumas County, on the 1st day of May next. Every stockholder is urged to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.
G. A. REYNOLDS, Pres't,
M. GODLEY, Secretary.

T. E. FARISH, Secretary.
Eureka Mills, March 27th, 1866. 33-4d.

WHITE & BAUER,

GENERAL NEWS AGENTS,

413 Washington Street,

Opposite the Post Office—San Francisco.

44-n23-4f.

Mining Notices.

Monitor Gold Mining Company.

Union District, Plumas County, California.

April 10th, 1866.—NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 10th day of April, 1866, an assessment of \$5.00 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 14th day of May, 1866, in gold coin of the United States of America, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, at Sawpit Flat, in the county of Plumas.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of May, 1866, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 24th day of June, 1866, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

24-4f.

W. W. GILBERT, Sec'y.

THE AMERICAN FLAG.



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The Ablest Corps of Writers,
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Daily Flag, Morning and Evening, \$12,
Daily Flag, Morning and Evening, \$12,
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THE DAILY AND WEEKLY AMERICAN FLAG IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE ABLEST, MOST NOTED, AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CALIFORNIA. IN THE EXCELLENCE OF ITS EDITORIAL, PARAGRAPHING AND NEWS DEPARTMENTS, IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL OR SUCCESSFUL IMITATOR.

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VOICES OF THE PRESS,
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VOICES OF THE PRESS.

The editorials are of the ablest character; the news department is provided with the best talent of the country, and the miscellaneous matter is evidently selected by editors who are at all times in the forefront of the nation. A large number of these articles are of the highest quality, and are of the most timely and valuable nature.—[Los Angeles News.]

We have received the American Flag published at San Francisco, California. It is a double sheet, and is a first-class journal, and ought to receive the best support of the true Union men of San Francisco and the interior.—[Stockton Independent.]

The American Flag exceeds in variety and interest of its contents any paper west of the Rocky Mountains. It is justly entitled to the hearty friendship of all Union men. The Press generally have accorded it the honor due to their giant contemporary.—[Sacramento Union.]

RESOLUTIONS OF UNION CONVENTIONS,
RESOLUTIONS OF UNION CONVENTIONS,
RESOLUTIONS OF UNION CONVENTIONS,

Resolved, That this Convention does most heartily endorse the American Flag, as a newspaper true, energetic and reliable for its advocacy of the great measure and principles of the Union party in this State, and that we do hereby commend it to the confidence and support of all loyal men.—[Resolutions of Union State Convention.]

Resolved, That we recognize and hereby recommend the American Flag, as the most fearless, and the most energetic and reliable of the great measures and principles of the Union party in this State, and that we do hereby commend it to the confidence and support of all loyal men.—[Resolutions of Union State Convention.]

The American Flag is the ablest, most noted, and the most influential of the great measures and principles of the Union party in this State, and that we do hereby commend it to the confidence and support of all loyal men.—[Resolutions of Union State Convention.]

The American Flag is the ablest, most noted, and the most influential of the great measures and principles of the Union party in this State, and that we do hereby commend it to the confidence and support of all loyal men.—[Resolutions of Union State Convention.]

The Quincy Union.

(Continued from first page.)

bottle. "Ohmy!" cried Aunt Peggy, "what would Jacob say? I declare I haven't been kissed by a man since—" "Let Jake mind his own business!" retorted the "Squire." "You and I can take care of our own without his help!" and there followed a report similar to the first, only more of it. "Do be quiet, Daniel, and let me get a light—Set yourself down there, afore the fire, and make yourself at home."

A light was soon procured, Peggy divested herself of wrappings, and blushing like a girl in her teens, sat down opposite to the "Squire." "It's a fine evening," said Peggy, by the way of opening the conversation. "Very," replied the "Squire," drawing his chair close to hers, and laying his arm over the back. "O, good gracious! Daniel, don't sit quite so nigh me. I—that is, I don't consider it appropriate. Mercy! what was that?"

Both listened attentively. "It was the wind rattling the window, I guess," said the "Squire." "Don't you go to getting nervous, Peggy." "I thought it was Katie waking up. And, if she should, I never would hear the last of it. Hark! there's a noise—I—Gracious air! it's bells. It is Jake and marm coming back! What shall I do?" "Tell me where to go, Peggy! I'll go anywhere for your sake, if it's up the chimney!" "Under the lounge, quick! quick! Don't delay a minute!"

The "Squire" obeyed, but the space was already so well filled that it was with difficulty he could squeeze himself into so small a compass. And just as he succeeded, Mr. Blake and his wife entered the room, floundering about in the dark, for Peggy had deemed it best to extinguish the light. Jake made for the fire, which still glowed red with coals, stumbled over a cricket, and fell headlong against Peggy, who was standing bolt upright, trying to collect her scattered and bewildered senses.

"The deuce," cried Jake. "Look out, there, old woman, or you'll be over me. It's dark as a pocket here, and I've felt over the rocking chair or churn, I can't tell which. Hello! what's that? reaching out his hand to feel the situation, and coming in contact with the bearded face of the "Squire." "By George! it's got whiskers! Peg! Peg! where are you, and where is Katie, and what is this?"

The "Squire" did not relish the assault made on his hirsute appendages, and by way of retaliation, he gave a series of vigorous kicks, which hit Wil Darnmouth in the region of the stomach, and stirred his bile. "Look here, old chap! exclaimed he, "I'm perfectly willing to share my quarters with you, seeing as we are both in for it, but you'd better not undertake that again."

"Heavens!" ejaculated Peggy, "whose voice is that?" "Who in the deuce is here? that's what I want to know!" cried Jake, struggling for an upright position. "Hello! who's fell down over my legs?" "I'll let you know who's down and who's up!" said the voice of Mrs. Drake; and the old lady scrambled up, only to get instantly down again over a chair. "Jake, where are you? Get up this instant, and get a light, or I'll shake your breath out when I get on my feet again." Jake started to obey, and just then the "Squire" watched dog, who, hearing the uproar, had managed to break loose from his chain, rushed upon the scene, and set up his howl. The "Squire" had a mortal dread of dogs, and neither fear nor love was strong enough to keep him quiescent now. He sprang to his feet with a yell; Wil followed. Katie, full of alarm for her lover, hopped out of bed, and appeared with a flaming tallow dip. Peggy threw her arms around the "Squire's" neck with a cry of terror, and Jake was silent with amazement. Mrs. Blake was the only one who possessed her wits. She seized the corn-popper, and laid it about her with vigor. Her aim was not always correct, and, in consequence, she smashed the looking-glass into a thousand fragments, demolished two bowls and a pitcher that were quietly reposing on the mantle, and knocked down the clock from its base. The "Squire" broke from Peggy's embrace, and dashed out the window. Wil followed, and Mrs. Blake would have pursued by the same outlet, but she was a little too large to get through with ease.

A dreadful council was held; Jake stormed, and Mrs. Blake threatened; and, at last, both Kate and Peggy confessed; and Jake and his wife so rejoiced at the prospect of getting rid of P. gy, that they forgave their daughter, and took Wil home at the end of the year; and, in due time, Peggy and the "Squire" were made one flesh.

ARTEMUS WARD has been at Portland, and in holding forth at Deering Hall, he referred to the progress of the nation during the last fifty years, and illustrated the progress of our development by railroads, telegraphs and women. No other nation had such an array. Look at Lucy Stone; look at Miss Dickinson; look at Mrs. Partington; look at James Buchanan!

SHARP—Judge Kelly was decanting, in presence of President Johnson, upon the repulsive appearance of the oyster. "It isn't handsome, Judge," said the President, "but it has the advantage of you in one thing." "What is that?" queried Kelly, who is an exhaustless talker. "It knows when to shut its mouth," replied Mr. Johnson.

CONSCIENTIOUS maidens do not court on tick. A nice young girl near Hartford was applied to by a two-months widower to come and take charge of his six motherless children. She said, "Yes, sir; as your wife; not otherwise." She went.

THE St. Louis Democrat, of the 27th, says that within the next two weeks 3,000 passengers, chiefly miners, and 3,000 tons of freight, will leave that port on steamboats for Montana and Idaho.

Business Advertisements.

J. BLOCH & CO.,

General Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions,
Produce,
Wines, Liquors,
Tobacco,
Cigars, &c., &c.

Opposite Wells Fargo & Co's. Office, Montgomery STREET.

Oroville.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A full and large assortment of every article in our line of business, and are daily receiving fresh supplies. We sell none but the best of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

THE CHOICEST

California Cured Meats,

Teas, Coffee,
Lard,
Ranch Butter,
Isthmus Butter,
Pickles,
Preserves,
Spices,
Corn Meal,
Extra Family Flour,
&c., &c., &c.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Cash paid for Hay, Grain, Butter and Eggs, Hides, and for all description of Farmers' Produce.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION.
Agency for Anaheim Wine Growers' Association.
30-32m BLOCH & CO.

LOOK HERE!!

IF YOU WANT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING articles, call at the Third Door below the VERNON HOUSE, Main street, TAYLORVILLE, where you will find

FIRST CLASS ENGLISH CARP and AMERICAN FULL-JEWELLED

WATCHES!!

GOLD & SILVER CHAINS,

GUARDS & KEYS, MASONIC PINS,

NEWTON'S GOLD PENS,

LADIES' ROUND & FLAT NECK CHAINS,

GOLD & SILVER BUCKLES,

GOLD, ENAMELED, CORAL,

QUARTZ & PEARL EAR-RINGS,

GOLD, CORNELIAN AND VULCANITE

FINGER RINGS, &c., &c., &c.

CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY,
Repured & Warranted.

And you will also find

DR. H. T. LEE,

with a good supply of DENTAL STOCK, prepared to do anything in his line. For making a single tooth to inserting a full set, either on GOLD, SILVER or VULCANITE, and he warrants his work to give satisfaction if not altered after leaving his hands.

A. H. HALLIDIE & CO.,
WIRE ROPE

MANUFACTURERS,

No. 412 Clay St., San Francisco.

MINING COMPANIES and others using rope are informed, that wire rope is stronger, more durable and very much cheaper than any other kind of Rope, and it is not affected by atmospheric changes.

We manufacture of every length and size.

Round Wire Rope.

IRON and STEEL, for Hoisting purposes, Ferry Ropes and Derrick Ropes.

Steel Wire Rope for Small Gear and for Derrick Flat Ropes, very durable and light, with suitable blocks. Flat Wire Rope, for hoisting from mines. Small Sizes for Pump Belts.

Galvanized Iron Wire Rope,
or stays and guys. Iron and Copper Wire Cord or hawking window sashes—signal cords, etc.

And would refer to the many companies who are using our Ropes, throughout California, and the adjoining States.

List of prices with strengths, etc., forwarded on application to the manufacturers. 49-4m

ATTENTION!!

RELIABLE SEEDS.

EDWARD E. MOORE,

433 WASHINGTON ST.

THE UNDERSIGNED, A PRACTICAL AGRICULTURIST, is now prepared to supply the wants of Merchants, Farmers and all others, by wholesale or retail, of such seeds as will not disappoint those who use them, as our seeds after using the utmost care in their selection in getting them true to their kind. We have suitable grounds prepared to test the different varieties, so as to insure their entire reliability.

The Assortment I consist of ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS, ALL KINDS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ALL KINDS OF GRASS AND RED AND WHITE CLOVER SEEDS, ALSO ALFALFA AND LUCERNE.

EVERGREEN SEEDS, NATIVES OF CALIFORNIA AND ADJACENT STATES.

All kinds of Trees and Shrubs, All kinds of Flowers in their Season, All kinds of Bulbs in their Season, Strawberry and Raspberry-Plants.

The Subscriber desires to superintend to name every article for sale, but merely remarks, that no one has a superior assortment, and no one will deal more honorably by his customers, to whom he refers with confidence, as "reliable" approval has been awarded him.

Small papers at wholesale or retail. All communications, or orders, by Mail, or Express Co's. attended to promptly. Catalogues furnished on application by letter or other mode. EDWARD E. MOORE

425 Washington St.,
Nearly opposite Post Office,
San Francisco.

Feb. 2, 1885.

Advertisements.

"SHOW THEM UP."

THE SEWING MACHINE PREMIUMS

at the Fairs of California and Oregon, 1885.

Mechanic's Fair, S. F.

No Premium on Sewing Machines awarded

State Fair, California.

In competition, Grover & Baker and Florence.

First and Highest Premium

...TO...

THE FLORENCE.

State Fair, Oregon.

In competition, New England (single thread),

Willcox & Gibbs (single thread)

and Grover & Baker.

FIRST PREMIUM TO GROVER & BAKER.

The Florence has taken the only first Premium awarded to any First-class Machine over any other Double Thread Machine at the Fairs held on the Pacific Coast in 1885.

Report of a Committee (composed of the best mechanical talent in the State) on Sewing Machines at the State Fair of California, 1885.

"FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.—After a careful investigation of this NEW AND BEAUTIFUL MACHINE, viewing it as we do in a mechanical point of view, we consider that it is in many respects worthy of much praise, particularly that portion of its mechanical arrangement by which the REVERSIBLE motion is obtained, which is simplicity itself, and in our opinion worthy of special consideration; also, the

COMPLETE AND POSITIVE CONTROL OVER THE TENSION,

as exhibited in this Machine, along with the mechanical arrangement for taking up the slack of the thread, as was shown in sewing without any alteration, and without any stopping of Machine.

FROM THE FINEST LACE TO FOUR THICKNESSES OF LEATHER.

"Your Committee, therefore, after a close and careful investigation, consider it ONE OF THE BEST AND MOST IMPROVED MACHINES NOW IN USE.

"We, therefore, in view of the above facts, award it the FIRST AND HIGHEST PREMIUM, THOMAS HANSHAW, SAMUEL HILL, SAMUEL BLAIR."

CUNNINGHAM & HOLTHOUSE, Agents,
Taylorville.

W. W. KELLOGG, Agent,
Quincy.

If there is a Florence Sewing Machine anywhere, not working well, I want to know it and it will be attended to without expense to the owner.

SAMUEL HILL,
General Agent,
111, Montgomery St., San Francisco. 51

Model Parlor Magazine of America

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE is the most interesting, useful and attractive of any of the kind ever offered in a Magazine. It contains

Larger and more costly Steel Engravings, ORIGINAL POEMS AND STORIES BY THE MOST EMINENT AUTHORS.

New And Valuable MUSIC, By the most popular composers.

Architecture and Model Cottages, with Diagrams.

THE FASHIONS, In every department of Ladies' and Children's Dress, splendidly illustrated with Unrivalled and Modern Fashion Plates, and the usual full size Patterns, Braids and Embroidery. Also Household Matters and Receipts, with Jennie June's Talks on Woman's Topics; Paris Correspondence, Etc., Etc.

TERMS. Yearly \$5 00, with a set of Two beautiful PARLOR-SEAT ENGRAVINGS, or a Package containing "Two Dollars" Worth of extra full-size Patterns, as Premiums to each Subscriber. Each additional Subscriber, when sent in Clubs, \$2 50; Three copies for \$7 50; Five copies for \$12 50; Ten copies for \$22 50; with the Premium to each subscriber.

Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 413 Broadway, New York.

Single Copies mailed free on receipt of price. Back Numbers, as specimens, 10 cents. 15-17

A NEW MAGAZINE!

BEADLE'S MONTHLY, A MAGAZINE OF THE DAY.

TERMS. SINGLE COPIES, \$3 00 per annum; in clubs of five, and one extra copy, \$15 00; in clubs of ten, and one extra copy, \$25 00.

Address BEADLE & CO., No. 115 William St., N. Y. City.

16-17

HAPPINESS OR MISERY.

THAT IS THE QUESTION.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE," determined, regardless of expense, to issue FREE (for the benefit of suffering humanity) four of the most interesting and instructive LECTURES, on M. RIAAGE and its disqualifications; Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the great Social Evil, and those maladies that result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded FREE on receipt of Twenty-five Cents in postage stamps, by address to "Secretary Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, at the Encores Theatre, Montgomery Street, San Francisco."

Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co. 20-17 is

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE WILL CURE SEXUAL DEBILITY, AND RESTORE THE PATIENT TO MANLY VIGOR, EVEN AFTER YEARS OF IMPOTENCY.

At the Quincy Union Office.

WE have a large quantity of OLD TYPE METAL, suitable for the Remnants of Quarts and other Mill Machinery, which we will sell in quantities to suit purchasers. 14-16m.

OLD TYPE METAL FOR SALE CHEAP

At the Quincy Union Office.

At the Quincy Union Office.

At the Quincy Union Office.

At the Quincy Union Office.

Advertisements.

DR. J. H. JOSSELYN.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

ELECTRICITY AS CURATIVE AGENT.

WHEN IT WAS PROMULGATED BY THE Directors of the ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE, that disease could be entirely eradicated from the system without the use of poisonous drugs, the thoughtless, and those who do not look deeply into a cause, and an efficient, sound the assertion as chimerical, and wrote long articles replete with sophistry, claiming that only through the digestive system could the blood be purified of the poison which constitute disease; a great cry went up among those interested in the continued supremacy of the old system of one poison to cure another. All of the empirics joined in the chorus, and in their ignorance laughed at the new system, circulating base stories of its ill success, and quoting imaginary cases as proofs. Time has demonstrated the truth of the Electro-Pathic System in the leading idea in medical jurisprudence, while by the old system physicians were content to cure one in every five cases, there were those who were diving deep into the science of the curative art; among these were the Electro-Pathists; finally, it was discovered that the failure in most of the cases of organic disease, was entirely due to the machine. Taking this view of the disease, Dr. J. H. Josselyn, after years of experiment, has perfected an Electro-Pathic Instrument which will cure any disease which flesh is heir to, even years to cure, are now cured in a few days or weeks. We do not claim that the use of medicines may not be more advantageous in some cases, but in connection with medicines, it will perform a cure much sooner than without, and also that diseases hitherto deemed incurable, can be cured by this system.

But the Directors desire to take this opportunity to inform invalids that the Resident Physician is a regular graduate, and has had a large experience in the treatment of diseases, both with and without the aid of electricity. He has also discovered several "electric" vegetable remedies, which will cure almost any nameable disease, which he will send, with full instructions for use, to any part of the Pacific Coast, upon receipt of a complete description of the disease with which the applicant may be afflicted, and will warrant a perfect cure in all cases where the medicines are used according to directions, and more especially all cases of FEMALE TROUBLES where great care and caution are necessary to a favorable result.

From early morning until late at night, this instrument is employed, imparting health and strength to all who are so fortunate as to obtain its services. Diseases which (by the old system) took months, or even years to cure, are now cured in a few days or weeks. The cost, too, is not so great as by the old system, besides the saving of time. Connected with this system is the use of the

Electro-Magnetic Bath, with which there is no powerful auxiliary in the world for the radical cure of disease. There is no institution in the State where the electro-Pathic system is practiced, except at this.

Electro-Pathic Institute, 645 Washington Street.

This Institute was established, as far as possible, to prevent the unwary from falling into the hands of robbing (clever) quack doctors' traps, and hereafter the scientific originators of this Institute will not be held liable for the actions of any of their agents, and injured in constitution. There is also another view of the matter. The rising generation should be reared with the best of the old system, and the Directors wish to arouse their guardians to a proper sense of their duties in their premises. If possible to prevent them from falling into the hands of quacks with deleterious drugs, with a chance of entailing upon the tender constitution, just forming, a complication of evils, a thousand times worse than the disease itself.

It would be consuming space, to no purpose, to comment the diseases to which this system is applicable; suffice it to say, that there is no disease, except the diseases of the human mind, but what can be cured at the Electro-Pathic Institute. We have instructed the Resident Physician to warrant a permanent cure, or ask No Pay for Services, when, in his judgment, it is within the bounds of cure.

CAUTION. Persons seeking the Electro-Pathic Institute, should be careful to remember the name and number: ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 645 Washington Street, South side, between Kearny and Montgomery, over the Restaurant.

J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D. Resident Physician,

on the sign. With these remarks we leave the interest of the public to the public, asking only, for the far advanced toll. The record shows over twenty thousand consultations, and a very large amount of success to the Institute.

Persons wishing to consult the Resident Physician by letter, can do so with the utmost confidence. Letters must be addressed to J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D., Box 1945, San Francisco, Cal. All letters will be destroyed or returned, as directed by the writer.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. 18-3m.

At least two thirds of the diseases with which the human family are afflicted are brought on by the want of attention to the condition of the blood. Whenever the blood becomes impure, no matter from what cause, the effects of such impurity are immediately felt, either in one way or another; and unless measures are at once taken to remove such impurities, the whole system becomes affected, and a long fit of sickness and sometimes death is the result. Dr. Samuel Adams, a well-known Chemist of San Francisco, has discovered certain herbs and roots, mostly of California growth, which he has combined with Sarsaparilla and Iodine of Potash, and succeeded in producing a Medicine that, while it is entirely harmless in every particular, will in a short time completely eradicate from the blood all impurities, of whatever nature, and will restore the patient to perfect robust health. The preparation is called "Adams' Blood Purifier," and is for sale at wholesale at the

United States Drug Store, Cor. of Bush and Powell Sts., San Francisco, And all Druggists in the State. 16-6m.

Special Notice.

JUST SO SORE AS NIGHT FOLLOWS THE day, so sure will sickness follow neglect to keep the blood in a pure condition; for it is a well known fact that the impurity of the blood, is the prime cause of nine-tenths of all the diseases which afflict the human race. Adams' Blood Purifier, if used according to directions, will remove from the blood all impurities, restore the patient to perfect health, and act as a preventative to disease of almost every description. It does not contain Mercury or any other Mineral Poisons in any shape, and the Proprietor pledges his honor that it is a strictly vegetable preparation, and, in every respect, perfectly harmless to the system. 16-6m.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. HALL'S SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND IODINE OF POTASH. 22-2m.

OLD TYPE METAL FOR SALE CHEAP

At the Quincy Union Office.

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Advertisements.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

Quick Cures & Moderate Charges.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S

Private Medical & Surgical Institute

Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's office. Private entrance on Leidesdorf street. SAN FRANCISCO.

Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound and scientific Medical aid, in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of secrecy, and all sexual diseases.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. W. K. Doherty returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for the patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all private Diseases, viz: Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse, gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Diseases of the bladder and loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice, will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following certificates, from two of his patients, who, having fully recovered their health, desire to make statements in their own behalf. It will be seen that the statements are fully authenticated by a Notary Public.

The welfare of society imperiously demand that the afflicted be given more to ward the remedy than to sound the praises of a Physician, of whom hundreds of like cases can be cited, during a practice of more than fifteen years.

A CASE OF GLEET AND STRICTURE.—"I feel so fully restored, that in common gratitude, I believe I should make some written acknowledgment for your valuable services, particularly so as your fee was small for the work performed. I arrived in this city from the East about one year ago, and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with stricture. Being a stranger in this city, and believing those doctors who gave such positive assurances of success were necessarily the best (some of whom have a number of titles), I placed myself in their charge and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a considerable sum of money. I wish to say now that you are the sixth Doctor I have employed, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the stricture is all removed, and my general health is better than it has been for years. In conclusion I would say to the many unfortunate who require medical aid, if you have any doubt as to whom you may employ, call on Dr. Doherty for my address, and call and see me. (I keep store in this city.)—My experience may have saved you many dollars, and would add to the early stage of my disease. I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as an infallible cure for Gonorrhea, Gleet, etc., but never derived any benefit from them. I am, Doctor, very truly yours, L. H. San Francisco, June 16th, 1884.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of June, 1884. A. S. GOULD, Notary Public.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—A sworn-to Certificate of a most remarkable cure of Spermatorrhea—decidedly the best remedy for this disease, and grateful to Dr. W. K. Doherty, alone induces me to make this statement. For many years I have been afflicted with this fearful disease known as "Spermatorrhea," or Seminal weakness, the result of self-abuse, but till 1855 experienced but little trouble or inconvenience in that year, however, I had Seminal weakness, an alarming extent, which was soon followed by the most alarming symptoms, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of vision, nervousness and general debility. My mind too, was afflicted to